Enrolled Copy	S.B. 197

1	ATTORNEY GENERAL AMENDMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
5	House Sponsor: Paul Ray
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the retirement of an attorney general.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 repeals a provision that requires an attorney in career service status to retire at the
13	age of 70; and
14	makes conforming amendments.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	34A-5-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 65
22	67-5-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 138 and 439
23	
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section 34A-5-106 is amended to read:
26	34A-5-106. Discriminatory or prohibited employment practices Permitted
27	practices.
28	(1) It is a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice to take any action
29	described in Subsections (1)(a) through (f).

30	(a) (i) An employer may not refuse to hire, promote, discharge, demote, or terminate
31	any person, or to retaliate against, harass, or discriminate in matters of compensation or in
32	terms, privileges, and conditions of employment against any person otherwise qualified,
33	because of:
34	(A) race;
35	(B) color;
36	(C) sex;
37	(D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
38	(E) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older;
39	(F) religion;
40	(G) national origin; or
41	(H) disability.
12	(ii) A person may not be considered "otherwise qualified," unless that person possesses
43	the following required by an employer for any particular job, job classification, or position:
14	(A) education;
45	(B) training;
46	(C) ability, with or without reasonable accommodation;
47	(D) moral character;
48	(E) integrity;
19	(F) disposition to work;
50	(G) adherence to reasonable rules and regulations; and
51	(H) other job related qualifications required by an employer.
52	(iii) (A) As used in this chapter, "to discriminate in matters of compensation" means
53	the payment of differing wages or salaries to employees having substantially equal experience,
54	responsibilities, and skill for the particular job.
55	(B) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A):
56	(I) nothing in this chapter prevents increases in pay as a result of longevity with the
57	employer, if the salary increases are uniformly applied and available to all employees on a

58 substantially proportional basis; and 59 (II) nothing in this section prohibits an employer and employee from agreeing to a rate of pay or work schedule designed to protect the employee from loss of Social Security payment 60 61 or benefits if the employee is eligible for those payments. 62 (b) An employment agency may not: 63 (i) refuse to list and properly classify for employment, or refuse to refer an individual 64 for employment, in a known available job for which the individual is otherwise qualified, 65 because of: 66 (A) race; 67 (B) color; 68 (C) sex; 69 (D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions; 70 (E) religion; 71 (F) national origin; 72 (G) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or 73 (H) disability; or 74 (ii) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment 75 if the request indicates either directly or indirectly that the employer discriminates in 76 employment on account of: 77 (A) race; 78 (B) color; 79 (C) sex; 80 (D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions; 81 (E) religion; 82 (F) national origin; (G) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or 83 84 (H) disability.

(c) A labor organization may not exclude any individual otherwise qualified from full

86 membership rights in the labor organization, expel the individual from membership in the labor 87 organization, or otherwise discriminate against or harass any of the labor organization's 88 members in full employment of work opportunity, or representation, because of: 89 (i) race; 90 (ii) sex; 91 (iii) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions; 92 (iv) religion; 93 (v) national origin; 94 (vi) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or 95 (vii) disability. 96 (d) Unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or required by and given 97 to an agency of government for security reasons, an employer, employment agency, or labor 98 organization may not print, or circulate, or cause to be printed or circulated, any statement, 99 advertisement, or publication, use any form of application for employment or membership, or 100 make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment or membership that expresses, 101 either directly or indirectly: (i) any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to: 102 103 (A) race; 104 (B) color; 105 (C) religion; 106 (D) sex; 107 (E) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions; 108 (F) national origin; 109 (G) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or 110 (H) disability; (ii) the intent to make any limitation, specification, or discrimination described in 111 112 Subsection (1)(d)(i).

(e) A person, whether or not an employer, an employment agency, a labor organization,

114 or the employees or members of an employer, employment agency, or labor organization, may 115 not: 116 (i) aid, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of an act defined in this section to be a 117 discriminatory or prohibited employment practice; 118 (ii) obstruct or prevent any person from complying with this chapter, or any order 119 issued under this chapter; or 120 (iii) attempt, either directly or indirectly, to commit any act prohibited in this section. 121 (f) (i) An employer, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee, or vocational 122 school, providing, coordinating, or controlling apprenticeship programs, or providing, 123 coordinating, or controlling on-the-job-training programs, instruction, training, or retraining 124 programs may not: 125 (A) deny to, or withhold from, any qualified person, the right to be admitted to, or 126 participate in any apprenticeship training program, on-the-job-training program, or other 127 occupational instruction, training or retraining program because of: 128 (I) race; 129 (II) color; 130 (III) sex; 131 (IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions; 132 (V) religion; 133 (VI) national origin; 134 (VII) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or 135 (VIII) disability: 136 (B) discriminate against or harass any qualified person in that person's pursuit of 137 programs described in Subsection (1)(f)(i)(A), or to discriminate against such a person in the 138 terms, conditions, or privileges of programs described in Subsection (1)(f)(i)(A), because of: 139 (I) race; 140 (II) color; 141 (III) sex;

142	(IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
143	(V) religion;
144	(VI) national origin;
145	(VII) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or
146	(VIII) disability; or
147	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), print, publish, or cause to be printed or
148	published, any notice or advertisement relating to employment by the employer, or membership
149	in or any classification or referral for employment by a labor organization, or relating to any
150	classification or referral for employment by an employment agency, indicating any preference,
151	limitation, specification, or discrimination based on:
152	(I) race;
153	(II) color;
154	(III) sex;
155	(IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
156	(V) religion;
157	(VI) national origin;
158	(VII) age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older; or
159	(VIII) disability.
160	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(f)(i)(C), if the following is a bona fide
161	occupational qualification for employment, a notice or advertisement described in Subsection
162	(1)(f)(i)(C) may indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on:
163	(A) race;
164	(B) color;
165	(C) religion;
166	(D) sex;
167	(E) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
168	(F) age;
169	(G) national origin; or

170 (H) disability.

- 171 (2) Nothing contained in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(f) shall be construed to 172 prevent:
 - (a) the termination of employment of an individual who, with or without reasonable accommodation, is physically, mentally, or emotionally unable to perform the duties required by that individual's employment;
 - (b) the variance of insurance premiums or coverage on account of age; or
 - (c) a restriction on the activities of individuals licensed by the liquor authority with respect to persons under 21 years of age.
 - (3) (a) It is not a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice:
 - (i) for an employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual or for an employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit or employ any individual in any such program, on the basis of religion, sex, pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions, age, national origin, or disability in those certain instances where religion, sex, pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions, age, if the individual is 40 years of age or older, national origin, or disability is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that particular business or enterprise;
 - (ii) for a school, college, university, or other educational institution to hire and employ employees of a particular religion if:
 - (A) the school, college, university, or other educational institution is, in whole or in substantial part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular religious corporation, association, or society; or
 - (B) the curriculum of the school, college, university, or other educational institution is directed toward the propagation of a particular religion;
 - (iii) for an employer to give preference in employment to:

98	(A) the employer's	3:
98	(A) the emplo	yer's

199 (I) spouse;

- 200 (II) child; or
- 201 (III) son-in-law or daughter-in-law;
 - (B) any person for whom the employer is or would be liable to furnish financial support if those persons were unemployed;
 - (C) any person to whom the employer during the preceding six months has furnished more than one-half of total financial support regardless of whether or not the employer was or is legally obligated to furnish support; or
 - (D) any person whose education or training was substantially financed by the employer for a period of two years or more.
 - (b) Nothing in this chapter applies to any business or enterprise on or near an Indian reservation with respect to any publicly announced employment practice of the business or enterprise under which preferential treatment is given to any individual because that individual is a native American Indian living on or near an Indian reservation.
 - (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to require any employer, employment agency, labor organization, vocational school, joint labor-management committee, or apprenticeship program subject to this chapter to grant preferential treatment to any individual or to any group because of the race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability of the individual or group on account of an imbalance which may exist with respect to the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability employed by any employer, referred or classified for employment by an employment agency or labor organization, admitted to membership or classified by any labor organization, or admitted to or employed in, any apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total number or percentage of persons of that race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability in any community or county or in the available work force in any community or county.
 - (4) It is not a discriminatory or prohibited practice with respect to age to observe the

226 terms of a bona fide seniority system or any bona fide employment benefit plan such as a 227 retirement, pension, or insurance plan that is not a subterfuge to evade the purposes of this 228 chapter, except that no such employee benefit plan shall excuse the failure to hire an individual. 229 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), or any other statutory provision to the contrary, a 230 person may not be subject to involuntary termination or retirement from employment on the 231 basis of age alone, if the individual is 40 years of age or older, except: 232 (a) under Subsection (6); and 233 [(b) under Section 67-5-8; and] 234 [(c)] (b) when age is a bona fide occupational qualification. 235 (6) Nothing in this section prohibits compulsory retirement of an employee who has 236 attained at least 65 years of age, and who, for the two-year period immediately before 237 retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high policymaking position, if: 238 (a) that employee is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit 239 from the employee's employer's pension, profit-sharing, savings, or deferred compensation 240 plan, or any combination of those plans; and 241 (b) the benefit described in Subsection (6)(a) equals, in the aggregate, at least \$44,000. 242 Section 2. Section **67-5-8** is amended to read: 67-5-8. Eligibility for career service status. 243 (1) (a) The attorney general has sole authority to determine who may be employed with 244 245 the Office of the Attorney General. 246 (b) An employee of the state or any of its departments or agencies has no claim or right 247 to a position in the attorney general's office by virtue of that employment. 248 (2) (a) An employee of the Office of the Attorney General shall be placed in a career 249 service status if: 250 (i) for an employee who is an attorney, the attorney is a member in good standing of 251 the Utah State Bar Association; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3), the employee has been employed by the

Office of the Attorney General as a probationary employee for a period of:

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254	(A) at least one year but no more than 18 months; or
255	(B) in the case of investigators, at least 18 months, but no more than two years.
256	(b) An employee now employed by the attorney general's office in career service may
257	not be terminated under this chapter except for cause.
258	(3) (a) The attorney general shall determine whether an employee should be granted
259	career service status.
260	(b) If, at the end of the probationary period established under Subsection (2), the
261	attorney general determines that an employee should be granted career service status, the
262	attorney general shall notify the employee in writing of that decision and place a copy of the
263	notification in the employee's personnel file.
264	(c) If the attorney general determines that career service status should not be granted,
265	the attorney general may either terminate the employee or extend the probationary period for a
266	period not to exceed one year.
267	(d) The attorney general shall notify the employee in writing of that decision and place
268	a copy of the notification in the employee's personnel file.
269	(e) An employee terminated under this section has no appeal rights under this chapter.
270	[(4) (a) An attorney in career service status under this chapter shall retire upon attaining
271	the age of 70 years.]
272	[(b) Subject to the provisions of Sections 49-11-504 and 49-11-505, an attorney
273	required to retire under this section may be employed by the attorney general, after retirement,
274	as a special assistant attorney general.

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[(c) An attorney employed in the capacity of a special assistant under Subsection (4)(b)

is not in career service status and is subject to termination in accordance with Section 67-5-12.]